

# The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO 30

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1897.

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Middletown, Del., May 22.

We come before you to-day with our Summer Opening, and invite you to call and see our line of

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Our leader for \$10—a good Harness. Single Strap or folded. Track Saddle if preferred. good stock, and our guarantee.

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To all sufferers of EPILEPSY OF YOUTH, ADULTHOOD AND OLD AGE, AND WOMEN 28 pages: cloth bound; securely sealed and mailed free. Treat next by mail and you will be relieved. No matter how long standing, I will positively cure you. Write or call.

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BIRTHDAY GIFTS:

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Prepared only at VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,  
West Main Street, Middletown,  
is put up with the greatest care and is  
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It purifies the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the bowels, cures rheumatism, consumption, coughs and colds. Prevents epizootic, murrain, plague, cholera, and all contagious diseases. Kills bats and worms. Removes humor, roughness of the skin and hair and restores health to the system.

THE DIAMOND CONDITION POWDERS are highly recommended by those who have used them. You cannot afford not to try them.

15¢ a Package,  
Two Packages for 25¢, for the present to in-  
troduce them. They are equal to the best.

VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,  
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Read These Testimonials

SCOTT'S LIVER STAPLES, May 18, 1886.  
Having been advised that Dr. Scott's Liver  
Powders in my liver, I can heartily endorse  
them as giving me entire relief from the  
ague and fever. But I have used them  
as a preventive, and have found them  
of great service in the removal of the  
roughness of the skin and hair.

SCOTT, Middletown, Del., May 2, 1886.  
I can truly say of Vaughan's Diamond  
Condition Powder that I could not find the  
best Hair Powder that I ever used. Having  
thoroughly tested them on my horses I found  
they produced a hair that was ever used.

CORNELAND F. CROCKETT.

DEAR SIR.—Having used your Condition  
Powders I found them good for all kinds of  
stocks. I have tried your Powder and then  
superior to anything I have ever used.

C. H. MARLOWE.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APR. 18, 1886.  
I have tried your Powder and find it  
superior to anything I have ever used.

FRANK FERRE.

GEO. L. JONES,

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Wilmington, Del.

Designer and  
Manufacturer of

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MEMORIALS

—IN—

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We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

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Wilmington, Delaware

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS.)  
A Sure and Safe Remedy in  
every case and every kind  
of Bowel Complaints.

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This is a true statement and  
it can't be made too strong  
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It is a simple, safe and quick  
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Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,  
Colic, Gout, Neuralgia,  
Diarrhea, Grop, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of  
imitations. Buy only the  
Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit

Company,

519 Market St. Wilmington, Del.  
CAPITAL (full paid), \$500,000  
Surplus, —————— \$100,000  
Undivided Profits, —————— \$37,284

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TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRA-  
TOR, GUARDIAN, ASSESSOR, RE-  
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Transacts a

GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS

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Loans Money on Mortgages and Other  
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Attends to the

Management of Real Estate and to the  
Collection and Remittance of Rents in  
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In its New Bazaar and Fire-proof  
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Store Room and Vaults for the safe keep-  
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BENJ. NELDS,  
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WM. R. BRINCKLE, JOHN S. ROSSELL  
Vice-Pres. Trust Officer.

Cesar

—



N the year 1875, while a girl of eighteen, I taught school in the little village of Rainey, Ohio.

It was a little hamlet of about three hundred inhabitants, and contained only a sawmill, one flour-mill, two stores, one drug-store and the post-office.

No Negroes had ever lived there, and when a colored family moved into a little tumble-down shanty on the outer edge of the village there was great excitement, especially among the young people. Some of my pupils had never seen a Negro, and acted very much like boys on first seeing an elephant.

To this family Cesar belonged. I remember the first time I saw him. It was a bright October morning, and I was on my way to the schoolhouse. I had stopped, and was looking at the flaming banners which a swamp-maple by the roadside was taunting at me. I wanted some of those leaves. I could not reach them, and I dared not climb. I was about to pass on when a little black boy came down the road, whistling as loudly and as clearly as a throat.

He had a broad-brimmed straw hat that is, what brim was left broad and tattered trousers which I really believe could accommodate two boys of his size. These last were held up high by suspenders of once white muslin that the waistband almost touched his chin. But there was something very pleasant in the round black face and the large dark eyes.

He broke his whistle short off when he saw me, and said, with a smile that showed teeth which would make a capital advertisement for some dentist:

"Good-mawnin', mahn." As he said this, his hand touched the worn brim of his old straw hat, not with servility, but with that true, honest respect which the race has for woman-kind.

"Good-morning, my little man," I replied, cheerily; for I liked him at once. "You are a stranger here."

"Yes, we've been hear only 'bout a fortnight."

"Where did you live before you came here?"

"We're fun way down on coast of Virginia, mahn."

"Well, what is your name?"

"Julius Cesar Lewis, mahn," again the hand touched the hat-brim.

"Well, Julius—"

"Dey calls me Cesar at home, mahn."

"Well, Cesar, I want some of those bright maple leaves; will you get me some?"

"Yes indeed, mahn." In a moment he was up the swamp-maple like a squirrel. I held my apron while he broke off branch after branch and dropped them into it. At last I told him that I had enough.

"Dey's just an effut purty one right ov' my head; I'll git it fast," he replied, and reaching up broke off and threw down to me the finest bunch of leaves I had ever seen.

As he came down I thanked him and offered him a dime. A pained expression came into his face.

"I done it as a favor, mahn," he said.

I felt rebuked. There he stood, rugged, barefooted, black, but a perfect little gentleman, with an intuition that he should not accept pay for an act like that. He shut his eyes to the fact that that dime meant twelve sticks of candy at Bill Jones' grocery around the corner, or a whole pocketful of marbles.

I became interested in this little gentleman in black.

"Did you ever go to school, Cesar?" I asked.

"No, mahn; but I kin read and write, right smatl." A ladly down on the coast lured me. I used ter run errands fur her."

"Would you like to go?"

"Oh yes, mahn." His face brightened and then fell as he said: "But dey wouldn't let me. I'se a nigger; an' well—niggers ain't as good as other folks; dey is, mahn?" His voice trembled.

"Well, you shall learn," I answered. "You come around to the schoolhouse in the morning, bring whatever schoolbooks you have. I will help you all I can."

"Oh, thank you, mahn!" and away he ran down the road, too happy to walk.

I went around to the directors' houses and saw them all that evening. Dr. Brown was willing that he should go; but Mr. Hays, who ran the flour-mill, said that the boy's parents were a reckless sort of people—chicken-thieves, etc. That his father, Zeke Lewis, was a drunkard, idle fellow. Then some of the parents might object.

I told him that the boy could not help what his father was or did; as for people, I did not think they would seriously object.

"Wal, Miss Clark, but there has never any darkies lived hereabouts; an' I don't just know how it will take."

"Then, Mr. Hays, it is not a question of right or wrong with you, but of how it will take?"

He hummed and hawed, and finally said: "Wal, if Doo Brown and Squires, the druggist, air willin', I shall not oblige."

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AND  
JOB WORK.

Well, Squires proved, like Barkis, to be "willin'"; and it was settled that little Cesar should have a chance to strive for manhood with the rest of the boys of the village.

The next morning as I came up to the schoolhouse, there, leaning against the door, waiting for it to be opened, stood Cesar. He had, under his arm, an old slate, without a frame, and one corner broken off, an old blue back spelling-book and a Fourth Reader, with half of the back gone.

"Good-mawnin', mahn," he said, and raised his hat in the way which had attracted my attention the day before.

I was the janitor as well as teacher, and when I started to open the windows and dust the desks.

"I'll do that, mahn," said Cesar, and taking the dusting-cloth, he made the dust fly.

When his class was called he came up shy and backward. But when he began to read I was surprised. He was a beautiful reader. He was a hard student, and at the end of his first week had become used to the school and was doing finely.

I very seldom went out at recess, but would stand at the window and watch the others play.

I thought everything was going all right until about two months after he had started. I came from dinner and found Cesar with his head down on his desk, crying. I asked what the trouble was; he only shook his head. At last one of the little girls said the boys had called him "nigger," had told me that his father was a chicken thief and had made fun of his clothes.

I sat down by him and put my arm around him, and he burst right out. (I had corrected his language and he hardly ever spoke in the old way.)

"Oh, Miss Clark, tell me he ain't dead! He loved me so! Him and you was all that cared for me. Linkum, Linkum!"

It was only a dog, but it was all his all.

"Don't cry so, my child, he may yet live."

As I said this the poor suffering creature, raised his bleeding head, opened his eyes and licked Cesar's face. He gave one shiver and was dead.

"Come and go home, my boy."

"How can I go home without Linkum?" but he took up the poor, dead dog in his arms.

"Miss Clark," he said, "it may not be right, but when I saw my dog bleeding and struggling on the ground I took up a rock and knocked Bill Brown in the head. I expect he's hurt badly."

I let him cry without trying to stop him, for I thought it would do him good. I fairly burned with indignation as I thought that the poor little fellow was suffering all this because, as he said, "He wanted to be somebody." I thought of how he had come there barefooted on frosty mornings, shivering with cold, until I had given him a pair of shoes for sweeping the schoolroom. I thought, too, of his bad lot at home; a drunken, worthless father, and alas, saddest of all, a drunken, worthless mother!

I drew the little suffering form close up to me.

"Every one doesn't hate you, Cesar. I love you, my child."

"Everybody but you and Linkum." Linkum was his dog, a lop-eared hound, whose one redeeming quality was that he loved Cesar. "You've been so good to me, and—*I've tried to stand it; but I can't, oh, I can't!* I'll go to him."

We buried Linkum in the edge of the wood. That night Cesar came and told me that they were going to arrest him for hurting the brown boy.

"I am goin' away, Miss Clark. I am goin' away to one of those places where they don't hate people 'cause they're black. I couldn't go if wif tellin' tellin' the boy, how much I love you—an' how good you've been to me. Miss Clark, I'm goin' to be somebody."

I let him cry without

# The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware  
McKENDREE DOWNHILL,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
Entered at the Post Office as second-class mail

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 24, 1897

## WHAT INSURES PARTY HARMONY.

The Republicans of Delaware are today seeking party harmony. All men, or nearly all, are saying, "Let us have peace." The basis upon which the peace and harmony is sought, is somewhat shifting according to the prejudices of the several seekers after the unity of party. The Centreville Observer of July 22nd contains an editorial along this very line which Delaware Republicans may read and consider it contains truth and is patriotic. We quote:

"Two things are needed to insure the utmost harmony in a political party. One is the adoption of political tenets founded on virtuous and sound. The other is the formation of men whose conduct is a guarantee that such tenets will be put into practical operation. Unless these two essentials are co-incident perfect harmony is impossible."

"Ordinarily the first of these essentials present, especially in the Democratic party. (This is the expected sugar-coating thrown in by our brother editor.—ED. TRANSCRIPT.)

"The failure, with these as one, usually disposes itself in the selection of candidates. Bad selections are the result of intriguing politics and intriguing politics is an abominable vice. No vice can bring forth good fruit. Though the surface may be fair the fruit will rot at the core. The tree is bad; as a result its produce can of necessity be none the less so."

"As harmony in politics is desirable, all organizations should endeavor to preserve the two essentials necessary to establish harmony. That means that the party must resolutely suppress all tendencies towards too much intriguing politics."

"We have seen already so much of the vile consequences of political chicanery that a cry of protest leaps from our lips. The creatures which political intrigues places before the public are often contemptible. It is no wonder the body politic refuses to digest them. Men of moral character cannot be expected to accept the work of corruption, especially if the field is tainted with the least touch of such corruption. Men who offer themselves to the public support, or men who are offered by any political party for public support, should be made to write the entire public out of their confidence. It matters not how numerous may be the shades of political opinion."

"Distrust in a man breeds suspicion, and suspicion causes dissension."

"Therefore, candidates must be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. There are multitudes of men who will positively refuse to garn the devil in the uniform of their party's dress. They will not assist in the hypocritical election of a man who is known to be unworthy. Bad selections are the result of covering his own weakness under the practice of personal party to party. It may be true that out of a blind love for party there are many men who, with devotion's visage, and pious action, will sugar o'er the devil himself." But there are left a sufficient number who do not shrink from voting for a man that a serious party division is excited whenever devils are nominated. Wise and virtuous tenets, represented by men of exalted character, will always guarantee unity. In unity there is strength; in strength there is victory. Therefore, if victory is desired let us always follow the suggestion of wisdom."

## ANOTHER TAX.

The tax payers appear to have adequately realized that by the new Constitution another tax has been imposed upon them. The Every Evening of Tuesday tells of the matter in its local columns as follows:

Judging from the talk heard on the streets and in houses there is a general kick against the proposition to collect the usual poll tax, in addition to the registration fee of \$1 which is provided for in the new Constitution.

Property taxpayers are especially indignant, for the new order of things requires them to pay three county taxes, to say nothing of the city taxes imposed on those having property. The property tax which they have always been accustomed to doing, and which is naturally expected. With the property tax they must pay the poll tax, which has heretofore been a requisite for voting, but which now has no significance in that direction. Then, if they desire to vote, when it comes time to register must pay \$1 each to register, and failure to pay this registration fee prevents them from voting.

As far as can be learned, there is no objection to paying the poll tax, even though it does not carry with it any special privilege, but as it has been a regular thing and imposes no extra burden, no complaint is heard.

But it is different with the registration fee, which is a new thing and which is considered a hardship. What effect it will have is a matter of conjecture, but it is already worrying politicians who fear that they will have endless trouble in having their friends qualified at election time.

The casual reader would suppose that the Every Evening condemns this additional taxation and sympathizes with the oppressed tax payer. It is not that way. This is a local report and in fact when the matter was under consideration by the Convention the Every Evening favored the tax, gave it all the support it could. The truth is that in the convention John Biggs, Esq., and Dr. E. W. Cooper at first favored a free ballot and made speeches advocating it but the politicians did not think that they could get on condition that they support a poll tax. The Every Evening had full knowledge of these facts when its reporter gave the public the above quotation from its columns. Why did not comment upon them is apparent. It really favors the placing additional taxation on the already over-taxed people.

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 a year

## A DISSEMBLER AND A HYPOCRITE.

AN ADDICKS EDITOR IS THE HARDEST man to hold to the text of any we ever tackled; for jumping the subject he beats a Democratic editor by far. Last week we quoted to the extent of a column, lacking a half dozen lines, from the Smyrna Times and commented to the extent of a 1/4 column. This week the Times says, "it (the Transcript) takes over a column and a half of space to revamp the Senatorial fight of two years ago." This is as near the truth as the most credible Addicks organ in the State can get when dealing with an opponent. A column nearly from the Times! A few lines over half a column of comment by us! And we see what the editor says of it! We have no name for such statements, or rather we do not trust ourselves to characterize them.

In our comments last week we asked the editor of the Times why he supported Mr. Addicks sitting and giving proof which his thin which (1) Addicks proposed to buy his seat in the Senate in 1889 when he knew not a half dozen Republicans in Kent and Sussex counties; that (2) he defeated Mr. Harry A. Richardson for Governor in 1890 by contributing largely to the Democratic fund in Kent county; that (3) on May 9, 1895, he conspired with a Democratic Legislature to prevent the election of Col. duPont and thus secured the election of Mr. R. R. Kennedy last winter. We asked the Times for which of these acts he now supports Mr. Addicks. We give below his very direct (?) and intelligent (?) answer to our inquiry:

"In the Middletown TRANSCRIPT coming out of his Addicks' nightmare, or what is the name of it? It takes a column and a half of space to revamp the old Senatorial fight of two years ago, as if Mr. Higgins had not since, in trying to scuttle the Republican ship, had scuttled his own and sunk out of sight, except as Federal lines have been thrown out to him by a Le-feoed Administration. If it is the TRANSCRIPT wants concord and peace, why don't it move on these lines? It apparently can only do one way to do this, and that is for every one of them to bow down to Anthony and throw other leaders overboard. And we again ask the editor of the Times for which of three acts named, does he support Mr. Addicks? An interested public awaits his answer?"

PARTY HARMONY.

President McKinley has nominated Col. duPont as the representative of Delaware Republicans. Every Republican Senator did the same when the colony's claim to a seat was before that body. This appears to have stirred up our Union Republican brethren. They have been to Washington, they have caucused, and now they ask for a conference with the Regulars looking to harmony. Harmony is good but having been announced as by a brass band, given to the press before the gentlemen to whom it addressed, it has the appearance of another effort to control a few federal offices and to displace Col. duPont who in they have wronged and consequently feel ill toward.

If the offer is genuine it can afford to be considered at leisure, if it is a mere trick to gain in one way what is lost in another it can afford to wait.

The TRANSCRIPT wants peace and harmony and union, but there is no necessity to get into a rush. The letter from Chairman Allen to Chairman

Browne follows:

To H. C. Brown, Chairman.—Sir: The reason for the existence of the political organization of which you are chairman having by previous confession been removed by the adoption of the present organic law, and the consequent necessity having arisen for the formation and adoption of new rules of party government to meet the conditions that thereby confront us, leads us, the representatives of the Union Republican party of the State of Delaware, to address to you the following propositions:

First. That the committee of which you are chairman, appoint a conference of three to meet at a similar number from the Union Republican committee for the purpose of arranging the details as to time and place for common primaries and a united state convention.

Second. That this state convention shall when duly assembled formulate and adopt new rules of party government, and shall also elect a State Central Committee for a united party in Delaware.

We feel impelled to make the above position from a profound desire for the success of Republican principles in the State of Delaware. Indifferent to misconceptions we feel no loss of dignity can be incurred from motives inspired solely by a patriotic desire for party success in this state. We ask your immediate and considerate reply to propositions freighted with the most pregnant consequences, and whose rejection we sincerely believe will entail years of fatal results, not to mention the consequent implication that will wait upon a refusal to submit to, or abide by those fundamental Republican principles—the will of the people, and majority rule.

Will you be kind enough to give a decisive reply to the above propositions on or before the first day of August, 1897, and oblige yours respectfully,

J. H. Allen, Chairman  
W. T. Smithers, Secretary.

What does the average reader think of the answer as an answer to our inquiry?

But what did the TRANSCRIPT say of Mr. Higgins that the Times shows its sweet Christian temper so plainly? Our actual reference to the ex-Senator, and all of it, is contained in these words:

"So far as the reference to ex-Senator Higgins is concerned, it is of the same order that the Times has indulged in since his election in 1889. The file of that paper will show that the only good said of any Mr. Higgins' appointments were those made in and near Smyrna."

What does the fair-minded reader think of Brother Hoffecker's treatment of this part of the matter—"Party harmony and friendship" being the subject we quoted and commented upon from the Times?

But the grossest misrepresentation, we can call it by no other name, is contained in these words:

"The TRANSCRIPT takes occasion, as it is wont, to reflect on Mr. John H. Hoffecker."

The "reflection" is contained in these words, the Times having charged that Mr. John C. Higgins defeated the State ticket last fall by running for Governor:

"It can be with as much propriety he said that Mr. J. H. Hoffecker defeated the State ticket, but if Mr. Hoffecker had not been a hypocrite in himself in the right then it is not possible that he was correctly used and expressed our meaning exactly."

SPEAKER REED is a model statesman. The conference committee on the tariff bill after considering the bill ten days reported on Monday at noon and before midnight that day the House had passed the bill. It had been thoroughly discussed and Chairman Dingley's bill discussion was at a cost of \$100,000 a day. The bill passed by a vote of 189 to 118. The Wilson-Gorman bill was introduced over six weeks when Cleveland said he had a Democratic Congress on his hands.

It is a fact upon anybody? And it contains all the "reflection" we ever had upon Mr. John H. Hoffecker, nor can the Times recall "as is it wont" any occasion when we have done so. We ask the editor of the Times to set right before the people of Kent county, among whom we were born and for whom we have respect. If as an Addicks organ he intended to misrepresent us, to prejudice the people

## STICK TO THE TEXT.

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Addicks organ he intended to misrep-

resent us, to prejudice the people

of Kent county that will not soon be effaced.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in

the Middletown post-office which can

be had by saying they are advertised:

Joseph B. Davis, J. E. Bentler, Katie Armstrong, William R. Chapin, Harry Wilson, O. M. Tice.

Mr. Gossom, Dr. J. June 20th, 1897.

Mr. W. W. White, A. M. pastor of M. F.

Church, Chestertown, on Thursday the 15th instant.

The meeting, which was well attended, was called to order by Percy McFeeley, the president of the society.

The first half hour was given for

# Lumber... and Coal

## BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds INCLUDING

Yellow Pine and  
Hemlock Frame,  
White Pine and  
Hemlock Boards  
and Fencing,  
Siding, Flooring,  
Shingles—  
(Several Grades)  
Roofing Lath,  
Plastering Laths  
and Pickets.

## MILL WORK of ALL KINDS!

Paints of the Best Manufacturers.

## BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL

### ...LIME...

DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar

### PICKET FENCE.

BEST VENIS OF

## HARD and SOFT COAL.

FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

## G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del

## FIRE

## INSURANCE

## FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

not, if you will apply to one of the Agents of the

### ...Kent County...

## Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay the Company what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y

G. E. MONEY

Agencies, Townsend

Delaware City.

## We Still Have Left

## \$250,000 Worth

OF

## CLOTHING!

Now is your opportunity—embrace it.

Clothing will never be cheaper than at present, and we are offering to-day greater bargains than any other house in the city. Call and be convinced.

Our Stock of

## Spring and

## Summer Clothing

The largest in the city and is comprised of the products of the best mills in the United States and abroad and in order to move things lively we have put the knife into our goods and have made a deep cut.

As our special offering for the next 30 days we propose to furnish you with better clothing than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of material and labor. Just look at our

prices.

500 Men's Suits, at \$5.00, sold elsewhere at \$10.00.

500 Men's Suits at \$10.00, sold elsewhere at \$16.00.

500 Men's Suits at \$10.00, sold elsewhere at \$20.00.

500 Men's Suits at \$15.00, sold elsewhere at \$30.00.

500 Boys' Suits at \$4.50, sold elsewhere at \$8.00.

200 Boys' Suits at \$6.00, sold elsewhere at \$12.00.

250 Children's Suits at \$1.50 to \$3.00, sold elsewhere at double prices.

1000 Pair of Pants at \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

## Garrett & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 514

Market Street, Philadelphia.

"Entrance under the Clock."

## For Catarra May Fever

Cold in Head

It's CREAM BALSAM is a positive cure.

Applies to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed.

Drugs or oil by mail; 1000 lbs. \$1.00.

LEY BROTHERS, 11 Warren St., New York City.

John W. Jolls,

Dealer in

## The Wm. Lea & Sons,

Fancy and

Roled Flour

Patent

Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.

## COAL COAL.

Agents for Wm. Lea & Sons, Co. in the

## PURCHASE OF GRAIN

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,

Successors to

THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.

- Stock Brokers -

No. 814 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DEL

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain, and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Expert advice given on general lots of Ten Shares or more with connections with principal exchanges in the country.

Dept. 333

# Consumption

AND ITS CURE

To the EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. It is its cure permanent and perfect. So positive and powerful that I consider if my duty to *and two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and post office address.

B. A. SLOCUM, M. C. 10 Pearl St., New York.

The Editor and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

DIAMOND

POULTRY FOOD and

Cholera Preventiv.

Prepared only at Vaughan's Pharmacy

West Main street, Middletown, I. C. W.

It is kept for the prevention and cure

of Consumption, it being just as true of "birds" as anything else that of man.

It will PREVENT

CHOLELA, the disease so much dreaded by poultry men, and every good housewife knows that there is more money in eggs than from any other source of revenue the farm offers.

25c, a PACKAGE,

VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,

The trade supplied at liberal discounts.

Envelopes! Envelopes! Envelopes!

No 6 Paper. Envelopes!

Envelopes!

Every Farmer,

Every Mechanic,

Every Merchant,

Everybody and all

MIDSUMMER SUGGESTIONS.

July is the growing month for all young stock. Chicks hatched by hens will have a great advantage over brooder stock unless the latter is given space enough and not coddled too much by heat. A great many mistakes are made in brooding artificially, and this is one of the most serious—too much heat and too long continued.

March and April hatches should now be fairly well grown, and the sooner they are separated and given free range, the quicker they will develop and mature. They do not need any heat whatever—simply protection at night from rains, dew and cool winds. Fresh air at night, coupled with plenty of strong, sweet grain, will make them grow rapidly. The best method for separating chicks is to colonize them in boxes placed in an orchard where there is plenty of run, plenty of grass and plenty of shade. Add to this good sound grain at night and noon, and a mash of ground oats and corn and bran, equal parts mixed crumbly, for the morning, and a supply of fresh water, and you have done all that is possible for them; nature must do the rest. Of course their coats must be kept clean, and the little boxes of grit placed where they can find them. It will surprise many who have tried this method to see how fast the young grow.

Soon grasshoppers will abound, and then the fun begins and the chick's delight is at hand. Chickens thus given free range can be fed a great quantity of muscle and flesh forming foods, such as corn, wheat and barley. They will develop accordingly, working off the excessive heavy feeding.

July is also an important month for the old stock. If your breeding season is over, and it is with the majority, separating your male birds and giving your females free range and plenty of exercise will put them in fine condition to stand an early mount, which is so necessary in order to obtain early fall eggs.

—Country Gentleman.

Five Fonts of New Script

We Print

Circulars,

Bill Heads,

Note Heads.

Statements,

Letter Heads.

Funeral Cards

Visiting Cards,

Wedding Cards,

Dodgers, &c., &c.

Anything you want from a

Card to a Book, and better and

cheaper than ever you knew before

POSTERS, all sizes

For

Catarra May Fever

Cold in Head

It's CREAM BALSAM is a positive cure.

Applies to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed.

Drugs or oil by mail; 1000 lbs. \$1.00.

LEY BROTHERS, 11 Warren St., New York City.

A Fond Parent

is always anxious to provide comfort for the little ones.

J. H. Emerson has made a new "depatue" and added

BABY COACHES

To his stock of Furniture.

He has some handsome ones,

comfortable, durable and very cheap.

Prices all the way from

\$6 to \$15.

His other specialties for spring trade are

Carpets, Mattings, Carpet Linings, Sunray Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Art Squares and Window Curtains, Bed-Rooms, Parlor and Dining-Room Suites at very low prices—new goods coming in daily.

Undertaker and Funeral Director.

Embossed specialties, designs or telephone Messages promptly attended to.

J. H. Emerson,

South Broad St., Middletown, Del.

Phone 333.

WILMINGTON, DEL

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain, and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Expert advice given on general lots of Ten Shares or more with connections with principal exchanges in the country.

Dept. 333

WILMINGTON, DEL

## Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; Charles H. Howell.

BANKS.

People's National Bank—President, G. W. Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Market Street.

Citizens National Bank—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. W. Ferguson. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middleton Cornhill, No. 2, Jr. O. M. Meets every Monday evening. Mr. McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets every Friday evening in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Worship Lodge, No. 16, B. of H. Meets every Friday evening in Reynolds Hall at 7 o'clock.

Welcome Lodge, No. 21, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Worship Lodge, No. 22, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Worship Lodge, No. 23, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Worship Lodge, No. 24, K. of P. Meets every Friday evening in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.